International Socialists, Congress, 8th, Copen., Lagen, 1910.

From 1907 till 1910,

REPORTS

on the labour and socialist movement presented by affiliated parties to the International Socialist Congress of Copenhague (August 28th Sept. 3d 1910.)

Préface of the secretary of the I. S. B.

I. Great-Britain: II. Germany; (III Luxemburg;) IVa. Austria; IVb. Bohemia; V. Hungary-Croatia; VI. France; VII. Italy; (VIII. Spain;) (IX. Portugal;) X. Russia; XIa. Poland; XIb. Finland; XII. Norway; XIII. Swèden; XIV. Denmark; XV. Holland; XVI. Belgium; (XVII. Switzerland;) (XVIII. Greece;) (XIX. Turkey;) XX. Servia; XXI. Bulgaria; (XXII. Roumania;) (XXII. Japan;) (XXIV. South-Africa;) (XXV. Canada;) (XXVI. Mexico;) (XXVII. Cuba;) XXVIII. United States; (XXIX. Brazil;) (XXX. Argentine;) (XXXI. Chili;) (XXXII. Bolivia;) (XXXIII. Australas'a.)

The wed (Martin () Now)

PREFACE

During the last three years, we have traversed a momenfour period of reaction and of crisis, at the same time as it has been one of democratic awakening and of labour consolidatten. The phenomenon seems contradictory, but it is perlecty real. The period of reaction has been felt by our comraden, and they are still passing through it in Russia, in Finland, In Argentine, even in Hungary. The period of awakening? Think of Turkey, of Persia, of Egypt, analyse the doings of the English in India and see what is happening in Spain, where fore the first time a socialist has gained a seat in Parllament! As for labour consolidation, read the reports of the trades union central bodies, take the trouble to ascertain the method with which France, in spite of unfavourable conjunc-Is organising in all domains, — the difference between the altuation of labour in Germany after the last elections and and all democratic Germany of today, victorious at every turn. Are not the Prussian squires themselves obliged to pay allention, in their Diet, to the voice of proletarian represen-Tation? And Great Britain? Is there the great day of the uni-Illiation of labour forces still so far off? And Sweden? Have we not successfully repulsed the attack of the capitalist class, who already were looking to the possibility of legally choking us?

the therefore not too bold to state, that in spite of hard mon, socialism has progressed since 1907. Glance over our latitudeal statements! The work is not complete. The bases the various reports are not always the same. The political moretaries cannot always possess the sound elements which at the disposal of the trades union secretaries. For reamond legality, the political groupings are occasionally less manent than the professional groups, Very often even the millical organisations are absolutely decentralised and figural nother countries correspond with a strict centralisation. In example, the budget of a Polish, Russian or even a limital party cannot be compared to that of a Swiss or Bel-

which consists in going daily through the publications of a our affiliated parties, it is necessary to observe how the even without figures. what is happening without having an eloquent report ar a sister organisation, and above all, it is necessary to know of education. To understand this optimism, it is not sufficien special papers in order to coordinate this magnificent wor greet particularly the endeavour of those who organiz all, an army knowing what it wants. For this reason, w intelligent initiative of an organisation determines to influence socialist schools, create libraries for workingmen, publis army, possessing amunition and organisation, and, abov documents, it will be less difficult for us to make genera just to analyse figures. It is necessary to live that li ping and it is ever more clearly understood that in order t increasing in numbers. The sentiment of sacrifice is develo our groups, our affiliations and our representatives ar will furnish us with indications as precise as the German in that domain. The day on which all the national secretarie march towards battle and victory, we must have a discipline that if the struggle is becoming more intense, more extended In spite of all the gaps, it is an easy matter for us to no

THE SECRETARY.

provisional.

15-VIII-10.

reports. On the eve of going to press, we have not ye received the documents from Switserland, Argentine, Russi

(S.D.), Spain, Roumania, etc.

The following tables can therefore only be considered

a large number in view of the lack of numerical indication we refer to the special reports. We were obliged to eliminate exception of union and cooperative organisations, for which of tables relative to all forms of socialist activity, with the We should have liked to give, as an illustration of the preface, and as a synthesis of the national reports a serie

for certaincountries -- and in view also of the lack of : om

Groupes locaux Ortsvereine Local groups

Membres (dont femmes) Mitglieder (wovon Frauen) Members (of whom women)

	0								
Pays - Laender - Countries		1907		1908			1909		
1 ago Eachadí coantaico	a	b		a	b		a	1 6	
I. Crande-Bretagne, Gross-Britannien, Great-Britain. L. P. I. L. P. S. D. P. F. S.	600	1,072,412 35,000 14,500 1,207		307 765 250 27		(3,500)	318 900 — 39	17,000	(4,000)
 II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany. III Luxembourg, Luxemburg, Luxembourg IVa. Autriche, Oesterreich, Aus- 	2704 —	530,466 (1	10,943)	3120 —		(29,458)	3281		(62,259)
tria	_	130,120 48,237		_ _ _ _	102,054 49,328 43,000		2462 769 2500	156,000 85,266 51,692 30,000	(6,000)
VIII. Espagne, Spanien, Spain X. Russie, Rusland, Russia: S. D	_ _ 8 _ _	16,000		- 8 -			- 8 - -		

Pays - Laender - Countries		1907 1908 19		1908		1909	1909	
	a	b	a	$a \mid b$		$a \mid b$		
XIa. Pologne, Polen, Poland: S. D. P. P. S., Prus. P. P. S., Rus. P. P. S., Aut., Oestr., Austr. P. P. S. XIb. Finlande, Finlande, Finland. XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden XIV. Danemarc, Dänemark, Denmark XV. Hollande, Holland, Holland: S. D. A. P. S. D. P. XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium. XVII. Suisse, Schweiz, Switserland.	1156 499 - 167 - 803	22,720 22,720 80,328 (18,873) 23,000 (1,800) 7,471 161,239				1.500	(2,500)	
XX. Serbie, Serbien, Servia XXI. Bulg ^{rie} , Bulgarien, Bulgaria Larges-weitherzigen-broad . Etroits-engherzigen-narrow . XXVIII. Etats-Unis, Ver. St., U. S. A.: S. P	33 38 900	615 1,063 ————————————————————————————————————	40 40 -	1,221 - 1,665 (17)	64 45 3200	1,950 2,417 1,870 53,375	(86) (24)	

(B) ORGANISATION

c) Recettes (frs) Einnahmen (frs) Rereipts (frs)

d) Dépenses (frs) Ausgaben (frs) Expenditure (frs)

			· Zinpen	idituic (115)		
Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		190	28	1909	
	c	d	c	d	C	d
I. Grande-Bretagne Gross-Britannien Great-Britain II. L. P. S. P. P. F. S. II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany III. Luxembourg, Luxemburg IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria V. Bohême, Boehmen, Bohemia VI. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary VII. France, Frankreich, France VIII. Italie, Italien, Italy IX. Espagne, Spanien, Spans X. Russie Rusland Russia (S. D. (Lettonie-Letland) S. R. (S. E. R. P.)	400,550 —————————————————————————————————		170;964 781,820 64,375 1,066,220	222,150 157,225 — 970,288 — 95,966 — — 16 840 400.000 —	256,050 J 731,380 83,800 1.381,567 — 14,000 77,877 128,894 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	219,889

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		18	808	1909	
	c	d	C	l d	C	
XI. Pologne Polen Poland Poland P. P. S. Prus P. P. S. Austr P. P. S. XIA. Finlande, Finland XII Norwège, Norwegen, Norway XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden XIV. Danemark, Dänemark, Denmark XV. Hollande, Holland S. D. A P. S. D P. XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium. XVII. Suède, Schweiz, Switserland XX. Serbie Serbien, Servia. XXI. Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria Larges, weitherzigen, braod. Etroits, engherzigen, narrow XXVIII. Etats-Unis, Ver. St., U. S A. S. P. S. L. P. XXX. Argentine	2,468,966 13,700 — — ———————————————————————————————	13,694 — — — — — 16,000 — — — 3) 21,881	2,506,481 13,885 —	13,374	6,250 — — —	25,76 77,44 18,000 31,161 (3) 28,340

(1) C. C. environ 7 % de cette somme — Zentral Komitee 7 % dieser Summe — Central Committee 7 % of this sum

PARLEMENT - PARLAMENT -	- PAREJAMIENT		
PAYS — LAENDER — COUNTRIES	Voix - Stemmen Votes	Mandats - Mandate Seats Obtenus Bekommen Gained	P. c. de mandats P. z. der Mandate P. c. of the seats
IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria (1907) V. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary VI. France, Frankreich, France (1910) VII. Italie, Italien, Italy (1909) VIII. Espagne, Spanien, Spain (1910) X. Russie, Russland, Russia XIb. Finlande, Finland, Finlande (1910) XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway (1907) XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden (1903) XIV. Danemarc, Dänemark, Denmark (1910) XV. Hollande, Holland, Holland (1909) XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium (1910) XVII. Suisse, Schweiz, Switzerland (1908) XIX. Turquie, Turkei, Turkey (1908) XXI. Bulgaria, Bulgarian, Bulgarian, Palescoian, 1908)	338 885 40 000 — — — 316 951 90 000 75 000 98 721 82 494 483 241 100 000 — — — — 3,056 9,000+4,360 424 483 — 5,000 (4 Siège 5 sitze	397 50 (*) 48 10 516 88 (**) ———————————————————————————————————	- 5.97 (12) [- 12,61 (8) - 20.83 (5) - 17.06 (6)

id.

(D) Élections = Wahlen = Elections

PAYS - LAENDER - COUNTRIES	Mandats communaux Gemeindemandate Municipal seats
Grande - Bretagne, Gross Britannien, Great Britain	1126
Autriche-Bohême, Oesterreich-Boehmen, Austria-Bohemia	7729 2896
Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary	96
France, Frankreich, France	3800
Italie, Italien, Italy	?
Finlande, Finland.	351
Norwège, Norwegen, Norway	873
Suède, Schweden, Sweden	125
Danemarc, Dänemark. Denmark	1000
Hollande, Holland	?
Belgique, Belgien, Belgium	850
Suisse, Schweiz, Switserland	?
Serbie, Serbien, Servia	22
Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria	7